§ 413.333 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

Case-mix index means a scale that measures the relative difference in resource intensity among different groups in the resident classification system.

Market basket index means an index that reflects changes over time in the prices of an appropriate mix of goods and services included in covered skilled nursing services.

Resident classification system means a system for classifying SNF residents into mutually exclusive groups based on clinical, functional, and resource-based criteria. For purposes of this subpart, this term refers to the current version of the Resource Utilization Groups, as set forth in the annual publication of Federal prospective payment rates described in § 413.345.

Rural area means, for services provided on or after July 1, 1998, but before October 1, 2005, an area as defined in §412.62(f)(1)(iii) of this chapter. For services provided on or after October 1, 2005, rural area means an area as defined in §412.64(b)(1)(ii)(C) of this chapter.

Urban area means, for services provided on or after July 1, 1998, but before October 1, 2005, an area as defined in §412.62(f)(1)(ii) of this chapter. For services provided on or after October 1, 2005, urban area means an area as defined in §§412.64(b)(1)(ii)(A) and 412.64(b)(1)(ii)(B) of this chapter.

[63 FR 26309, May 12, 1998; 63 FR 53307, Oct. 5, 1998, as amended at 73 FR 46440, Aug. 8, 2008]

§ 413.335 Basis of payment.

(a) Method of payment. Under the prospective payment system, SNFs receive a per diem payment of a predetermined rate for inpatient services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries. The per diem payments are made on the basis of the Federal payment rate described in §413.337 and, during a transition period, on the basis of a blend of the Federal rate and the facility-specific rate described in §413.340. These per diem payment rates are determined according to the methodology described in §\$413.337 and 413.340.

(b) Payment in full. (1) The payment rates represent payment in full (sub-

ject to applicable coinsurance as described in subpart G of part 409 of this chapter) for all costs (routine, ancillary, and capital-related) associated with furnishing inpatient SNF services to Medicare beneficiaries other than costs associated with approved educational activities as described in §413.85.

(2) In addition to the Federal per diem payment amounts, SNFs receive payment for bad debts of Medicare beneficiaries, as specified in §413.89 of this part.

 $[63\ FR\ 26309,\ May\ 12,\ 1998,\ as\ amended\ at\ 73\ FR\ 46440,\ Aug.\ 8,\ 2008]$

§413.337 Methodology for calculating the prospective payment rates.

- (a) Data used. (1) To calculate the prospective payment rates, CMS uses—
- (i) Medicare data on allowable costs from freestanding and hospital-based SNFs for cost reporting periods beginning in fiscal year 1995. SNFs that received "new provider" exemptions under §413.30(e)(2) are excluded from the data base used to compute the Federal payment rates. In addition, allowable costs related to exceptions payments under §413.30(f) are excluded from the data base used to compute the Federal payment rates;
- (ii) An appropriate wage index to adjust for area wage differences;
- (iii) The most recent projections of increases in the costs from the SNF market basket index;
- (iv) Resident assessment and other data that account for the relative resource utilization of different resident types; and
- (v) Medicare Part B SNF claims data reflecting amounts payable under Part B for covered SNF services (other than those services described in §411.15(p)(2) of this chapter) furnished during SNF cost reporting periods beginning in fiscal year 1995 to individuals who were residents of SNFs and receiving Part A covered services.
- (b) Methodology for calculating the per diem Federal payment rates—(1) Determining SNF costs. In calculating the initial unadjusted Federal rates applicable for services provided during the period beginning July 1, 1998 through September 30, 1999, CMS determines